

Navajo Inlay Jewelry

What to Bring

- Personal Protective Equipment

- Safety Glasses
- Closed toes shoes (must be worn at in the studio at all times)
- Hearing protection
- A hair tie or clip to keep hair pulled back

- Optional

- Hand tools
 - Files
 - Saw Frame
 - Hammers
 - Pliers (round nose, chain nose and flat nose)
 - And any other basic tools you like to work with
- OptiVisor
- Small Work Lamp (Battery Powered Preferred)
- Seat cushion
- Rough Stone Slabs for cutting in class
 - Stones should be between 5 and 6 on the Mohs' scale*
 - Stones like turquoise and coral are best. When choosing different stones it is best to choose stones that are close together on the Mohs' scale
 - Slabs are best. Slabs need to be between 1/4 to 1 1/2 inches thick
 - Note: Some turquoise and other stones will be available for purchase in the studio, but you are encouraged to bring stones that match your preferences
- Silver
 - Packets with precut pieces of silver sheet and triangular wire will be available for sale for making an inlay bracelet or buckle in class. We suggest that all beginning students use the precut packets available for purchase instead of buying your own silver. If you wish to bring your own sheet silver and wire these are the specifications for one bracelet

Richard Tsosie

- #3 triangular sterling silver wire (15" for standard wrist size, more will be needed for a larger wrist)
- 20 gauge sterling silver sheet (3" wide, length depends on wrist size)
- 22 or 24 gauge sterling silver sheet (3"wide, length depends on wrist size)

Your lab fee covers the use of all tools, equipment and consumables

Silver will be available at market price with a small markup to cover shipping and handling

*Mohs scale: a scale of hardness used in classifying minerals. It runs from 1 to 10 using a series of reference minerals, and position on the scale depends on ability to scratch minerals rated lower. The Mohs' rating of a stone can be found by googling the name of the stone and Mohs rating.